2021-2022学年度第二学期期末考试试卷

八年级 英语

（考试时间：120分钟 满分150分）

请注意：1.本卷分选择题和非选择题两个部分。

2.所有试题的答案均填写在答题卡上，答案写在试卷上无效。

**第I卷 选择题（85分）**

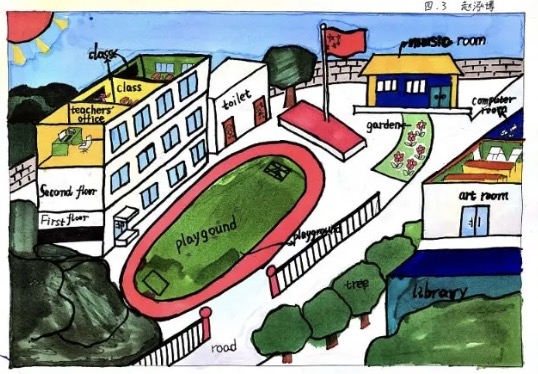
**一、听力部分**( 共20小题；每小题1分，共20分）

第一部分 听对话，回答问题。

本部分共有10道小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有5秒钟的时间阅读题目；听完后, 你还有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

1. Where is Sally going?

A.  B. C.



2. How did Jim go to school today?

A. B. C.



3. Which sign are the two speakers talking about?

A. B. C.



4. Which organization does Jim’s sister work for?

A. B. C.



5. What weather does the man like best?

A. When it rains. B. When it snows. C. When it is sunny.

6. How many volunteers does the man need in all?

A. 8. B. 13. C. 5.

7. What did the robot do on TV?

A. It washed clothes. B. It made clothes. C. It made dishes.

8. What caused the boy's headache?

A. Too little sleep. B. Too much sleep. C. Too little clothes.

9. What is the meaning of Rick’s words?

A. He knows the man's name.

B. He has seen the man before.

C. He doesn't know the man at all.

10. What will the man do?

A. He won’t join the woman’s company's charity.

B. He will go to the party on Saturday evening.

C. He will donate money to World Wide Fund.

**第二部分 听对话和短文，回答问题。**

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文，各听两遍。听每段对话或短文前，你将有时间阅读相关小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题你还有5秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听第一段对话，回答第11-12小题。

11. What is the man's problem?

A. His feet are small. B. His feet are long. C. His feet are wide.

12. Where are they going now?

A. To the shop next to the fruit market.

B. To the shop next to the fish market.

C. To the shop next to the flower market.

听第一篇短文，回答第13-15小题。请根据短文内容，选择正确答案，完成信息记录表。

|  |
| --- |
| A visit to a painting show |
| •The painting show is in 13 .  •They will return from the show at 14 .  •At the meeting next week, all the members will 15 their favourite paintings. |

13. A. the Youth Centre B. the Art Museum C. a school

14. A. 3:30 p.m. B. 1:00 p.m. C. 4:30 p.m.

15. A. write about B. choose C. talk about

听第二篇短文，回答第16-20小题。

16. What was Grandpa's first job?

A. He sold paintings.

B. He taught people to paint.

C. He painted pictures for people.

17. How many countries have the grandparents worked in since they got married?

A. At least 15. B. Less than 45. C. At most 10.

18. What does Grandpa do with his paintings?

A. He plans to sell them.

B. He enjoys looking at them.

C. He plans to give them to the speaker.

19. Why does Grandpa look young?

A. He goes to bed early.

B. He eats healthy food.

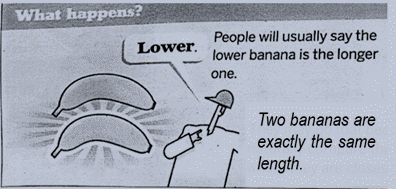
C. He exercises every day.

20. What is the speaker studying at university?

A. Art. B. Computer science. C. English language.

二、单项选择 从下列每题所给的选项中，选择最佳答案。(共10小题；每小题1分，共10分)

21. The comic wants to let the readers know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. seeing is believing.

B. think twice before acting.

C. seeing is not always believing.

D. being a top banana is the man’s dream.

22. --- Littering from high buildings is thought as the pain hanging over cities.

--- If someone does so and harms others, he will be according to law.

A. punished B. pushed C. published D. pulled

23. --- I always feel too busy with too many hobbies at weekends.

--- Managing your time \_\_\_\_\_\_ may help.

A. easily B. hardly C. closely D. properly

24. Jane always spends too much time on her phone and this has got \_\_\_\_\_\_ of her schoolwork.

A. on the way B. in the way C. by the way D. to the way

25. Although washing hands is a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_ habit, it helps keep you away from illness.

A. important B. simple C. magical D. unusual

26. --- Such beautiful paintings! Could I take any photos?

--- No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The flashlight does harm to these priceless treasures.

A. couldn't B. needn't C. mustn't D. may not

27. --- A 5-year-old boy has prevented the pangolins(穿山甲) from dying out.

--- Just as a famous writer said, \_\_\_\_\_ is too young to help the world.

A. nobody B. somebody C. anybody D. everybody

28. ---To encourage kids, parents should pay more attention to kids’ good .

---I agree. “You worked so hard!” is always better than “You are so smart!”

A. abilities B. behaviors C. grades D. gifts

29. ---Do you know others may get from a digital photo taken at your home?

--- Much personal information, such as the photo time and your address.

A. how B. when C. where D. what

30. --- It is a wonderful idea to give old school uniforms to younger students in need.

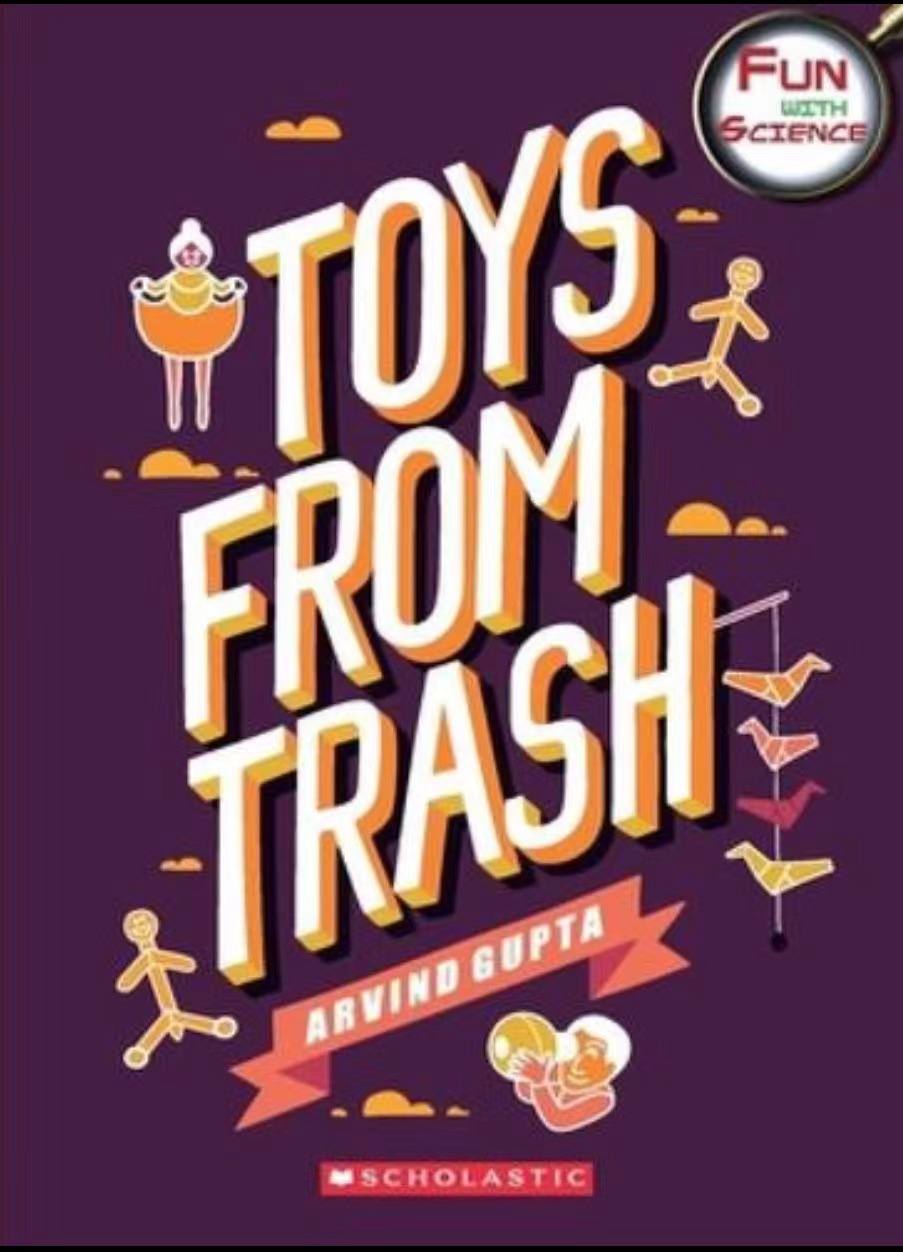
--- \_\_\_\_\_\_. I will keep mine so that I can think of my school time.

A. It is the case. B. I can’t agree more.

C. It sounds good. D. Not everyone agrees.

三、完形填空 阅读短文,从每题所给选项中选出最佳选项(共10小题；每小题1分，共15分)

Most of us may have never thought about making an educational toy by ourselves. If we need a learning toy, we simply go to 31 one. However, things are not so easy in poor countries. Most families have no enough food, so toys, even the educational ones, are the 32 on the families’ shopping list. How can we get these kids interested in science? This was a 33 question. An Indian engineer, Mr. Gupta, who loves science, hoped to do something for this, but how?



While still a(n) 34 at the Indian College of Technology, Mr. Gupta used to volunteer to teach the children who could not 35 to go to school. After finishing college, he found a good job at India’s Tata Motors, and spent the next five years 36 cars, which made him well-known. He once won first in Car of the Year Design Competition. However, he soon realized that this may be not something that he 37 wanted to do for the rest of his life. So, he took part in the Hoshangabad Science Teaching Program and 38 to spare some time to take the training course. The purpose of the project was to make 39 fun and exciting for poor children.

The project drew Mr. Gupta so deeply that he decided to 40 his high-paying job and put all his effort into it. He designed plenty of educational toys, which were not only 41 and easy to make, but also full of scientific principles(科学原理). Also, Mr. Gupta tried to make toys from things that people no longer need so that children could easily find the materials to make toys at home or 42 else. Through reading simple 43 that Mr. Gupta offers, more children can make their own toys and become more interested in science.

Since the Internet has become a more widely learning tool, Mr. Gupta set up a 44

named *Toys from Trash* and also recorded over 250 guide videos.

More than 50,000 children and teachers have visited the website, watching or downloading the videos, 45 it was set up. Some young children have become so inspired (鼓舞) that they have even won international science competitions with the help of Mr. Gupta’s creations.

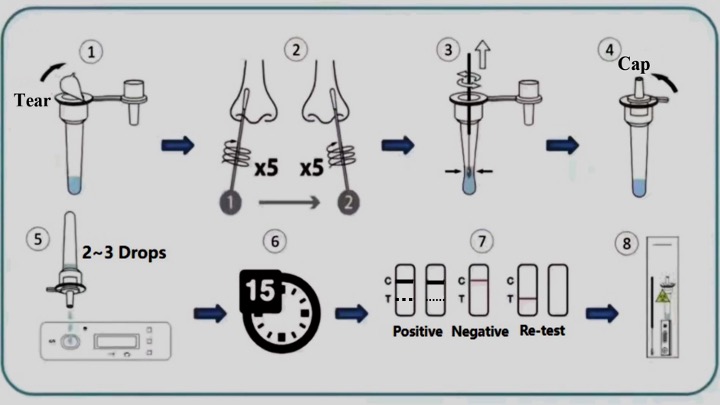
|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. | A. make | B. buy | C. design | D. print |
| 32. | A. first | B. best | C. last | D. worst |
| 33. | A. exciting | B. boring | C. worrying | D. surprising |
| 34. | A. student | B. teacher | C. doctor | D. engineer |
| 35. | A. accept | B. afford | C. refuse | D. support |
| 36. | A. designing | B. selling | C. mending | D. washing |
| 37. | A. really | B. hardly | C. nearly | D. simply |
| 38. | A. allowed | B. stopped | C. failed | D. managed |
| 39. | A. engineering | B. science | C. lessons | D. videos |
| 40. | A. take up | B. put up | C. give up | D. make up |
| 41. | A. cheap | B. slow | C. clear | D. danger |
| 42. | A. nowhere | B. anywhere | C. somewhere | D. everywhere |
| 43. | A. conclusions | B. questions | C. conversations | D. instructions |
| 44. | A. magazine | B. website | C. project | D. organization |
| 45. | A. when | B. before | C. since | D. until |

四、阅读理解 阅读短文，根据短文内容选择最佳答案。(共20小题；每小题2分，共40分)

**A**

Quickly screen(筛查) yourself at home for the presence of the COVID-19 antigen. Test results come out in only 15 minutes.

**How to use**



46. The pictures above are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a report B. an instruction

C. a notice D. an advertisement

47. What’s the meaning of the word “Tear” in Picture One?

A. 旋转 B. 流泪 C. 撕掉 D. 倒出

48. When screening yourself, you need to spin the swab(旋转拭子) inside the nose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

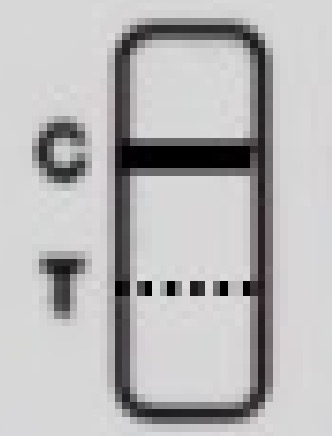
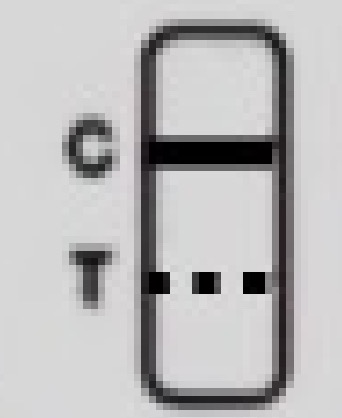
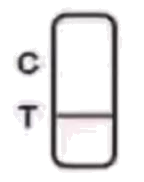
A. twice B. five times C. ten times D. fifteen times

49. It may take you at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ to know the result of the test if a test goes well.

A. 15 hours B. a quarter C. an hour D. 15 seconds

50. Which of the following pictures means that you should test again?

A. B. C. D.



**B**

There is nothing as enjoyable as having a day out in the fresh air and sunshine, but you may get sunburned unless you pay attention to protection from the sun, like using sunscreen(防晒霜).



Interestingly, getting sunburned is also a problem for some animals, especially for the animals without much hair. More interestingly, even if they do not have any sunscreen, they have their special methods to deal with the problem.

Rhinoceros(犀牛), for example, like to roll in the mud(在泥里打滚). This looks dirty. In fact, the coating of mud keeps them cool in hot weather and protects their skin. Similarly, elephants throw sand on their backs and heads as a kind of natural “sunscreen”.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea animals also face this problem, like whales. It’s a good thing that blue whales can repair the damaged cells (受损的细胞) in the skin themselves, so they don’t often get skin illness.

Like wild animals, pets with less fur may also get sunburned easily. To prevent them getting sunburned while playing outdoors, pet keepers can choose sunscreen or pet clothing for their pets.

51. Elephants and rhinoceros may get sunburned because they don’t have much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. skin B. hair C. blood D. fat

52. In the passage, the following ways are to protect animals’ skin except\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rolling in the mud B. repairing damaged cells

C. using sunscreen D. throwing water on backs

53. Which of the following shows the structure of the passage?（①=Paragraph 1,②=Paragraph 2...）



A. B.

C. D.



54. Which of the following can be put in “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Paragraph Three?

A. All animals need protection from the sun.

B. Only land animals have ways to protect skin.

C. Sea animals don’t need to worry about sunburn.

D. Land animals aren’t alone in having trouble with sunburn.

55. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. humans have problems in facing getting sunburned

B. wild animals need people’s protection away from sunshine

C. there are different ways for animals to avoid getting sunburned

D. our pets with thick fur needn’t worry about the bright sunshine

**C**

If someone said they would pay you 1,800 dollars to stay off social media for six years, would you do it? Could you? "I thought it was Fantastic," Simon told CNN Tuesday, “What will be offered for 6 more years?”



In 2016, Lorna heard a challenge(挑战) called "16 for 16" on the radio --- a mother would give her daughter 1,600 dollars if the daughter could stay off social media till 16. Lorna challenged her 12-year-old son Simon to stay off social media until he was 18. If he could complete the challenge, she would award him the money on his eighteenth birthday. And Simon made it this year.

As a 12-year-old child, Simon wasn't using social media much anyway. He said, "To be honest, there was never a time where I was about to give up. The closer to the end of the challenge, the easier I felt." He thought he was able to avoid all the unnecessary information and had more time for grades and sports instead.

As for the 1,800 dollars, Simon hasn't thought about what to buy(when he was 12, he joked to would get a house), but it may be something for his dorm room(宿舍) at the University of Northwestern St. Paul, which he will attend in the autumn. But he has already decided on his first step into social media: getting Instagram, a popular social media app. "I see my friends fly through their social media apps but I have to start from the very beginning." Simon said.

After Simon's success, Lorna, shared the experience on Facebook and said it was some of the best money she ever spent. Other parents seem interested in trying it out. "We are certainly not against social media, but it's the healthy using of it," Lorna noted. "It's about not letting yourself get weighed down(被拖累) by it or addicted(有瘾的) to it." She believes her son now has a "mature perspective"(成熟的判断力) on social media.

56. What did Simon mean by saying “What will be offered for 6 more years?” in Paragraph One?

A. The 6-year challenge was not too much trouble for him.

B. He felt bored of the six years’ life without social media.

C. The challenge was not fantastic enough for Simon to go on.

D. Simon wasn’t pleased with the result of only getting 1,800 dollars.

57. Which is the correct order of the following things Lorna did?

①She gave her son 1,800 dollars as an award on his eighteenth birthday.

②She shared the six-year challenge on Facebook and expressed her opinions.

③She learned another mother awarded her daughter for staying off social media.

④She challenged her son to avoid using social media until he reached 18.

A. ④③①② B. ④③②① C. ③④①② D. ③④②①

58. In Paragraph Two, the underlined words “made it” refers to(指代) \_\_\_\_\_.

A. bought a big house B. attended his ideal university

C. completed the challenge D. flew through social media apps

59.What did Simon experience during the six-year challenge?

A. He was crazy about reading others’ stories and thoughts online in fact.

B. He was able to pay more attention to schoolwork and taking exercise.

C. He knew little about the latest trends or information around the world.

D. He was once about to give up and felt less easy as the challenge went on.

60. Lorna shared her challenge online most probably because \_\_\_\_\_.

A. She wondered if the challenge was worth the money.

B. She hoped to call on all the people to fight against social media.

C. She thought parents might be interested and learn something from her.

D. She wanted to get advice on how to help Simon be away from social media.

**D**

These years, people who were asked to stay at home for some special reasons felt a lot more lonely and bored than before. “There is also a spread of loneliness,” said John, a professor at Pennsylvania State University, US.

John explained, “Loneliness is closely connected(有关的) to our health, including health of mind and body, the state(状态) of feeling very sad and without hope and other health challenges in mind.”

Together with an international team of researchers(研究者), John studied how to make people feel confident,less lonely and beileve somehing good will happen during the special period. And according to their new study, that has something to do with doing enjoyable activities, which require both strong attentions and skill. “When people lose themselves in what they are doing, they enter a state called ‘flow’”, John explained.

To achieve a state of flow, there must be a balance between the challenge of the task and your skill level. For example, if you’re trying to design an app but your don’t know much about computer language, you may feel stressed instead of achieving flow. On the other hand, if the task is too easy, people will feel bored and flow will not appear, either.

If you have some kind of artistic skill, for example, playing the piano or painting, they can lead to flow. So can things like skiing, writing and storytelling. However, watching TV usually doesn’t help people enter flow, because there aren’t any challenges.

“When we enter a state of flow, we become concentrated（专注的）, and we experience some enjoyment,” John said. “When we leave such states, we are often surprised by how much time has passed.”

61. John with other researchers did this research to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encourage people to try more activities

B. find out why people feel lonely and bored

C. help people to feel confident and less lonely

D. improve his own ability to enter state of flow

62. Which person is most likely to enter a state of flow?

A. A pianist plays *Two Tigers* for the little children in kindergarten.

B. A primary student is forced to finish his elder brother’s homework.

C. A worker watches a soap opera in the sofa after a day’s hard work.

D. An artist tries to draw something fresh and wonderful for her show.

1. How will people feel during a state of flow?

A. Happy but bored. B. concentrated and joyful.

C. Stressed and tired. D. Stressed and nervous.

64. In Paragraph 4 and 5, the writer shows the finding of the research by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. making stories B. asking questions

C. giving examples D. making videos

65. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. Art creates more enjoyment B. “Flow” drives loneliness away

C. Bad illness brings loneliness D. Challenges always work well

**第II卷 非选择题（65分）**

五、任务型阅读  阅读下面短文，并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，每个空格只填1个单词。(共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分)

Governments around the world are pushing for an end to plastic straws (吸管) and bags. More and more businesses are turning to paper products as a choice. As a kind of material, paper is widely considered to be greener than plastic. However, it may come as a surprise when we find out the truth.



Firstly, paper bags and straws are made from trees. Trees, as we all know, can reduce carbon dioxide (减少二氧化碳) levels in the air. They can slow down climate (气候) change. The use of more paper bags can will lead to more acts of cutting down trees.

Secondly, products made of paper require more energy and water. About 10% more energy and four times more water are used to produce a paper bag than to make a plastic one. You might say that we can use recycled paper to save that energy and water. This seems to be a good idea. However, it takes even more energy and water to go through the recycling process than to make a brand-new paper bag.

Thirdly, paper products are heavier than plastic ones. That means they require more oil to transport. Seven trucks are needed to transport two million paper bags, while to transport the same number of plastic bags, one truck is enough. Once the bags are thrown away, the increased weight also leads to a large amount of waste.

So, paper products are actually a lose-lose for both the environment and businesses. They are harmful to our planet, as well as the plastic ones. Is there anything we can do to protect our planet?

The most environment-friendly solution is to avoid single-use products. Products like glass bottles and steel straws can be reused easily. They are much more eco-friendly(对生态环境友好的) than either paper products or plastic ones. By increasing the usage of these products, we can greatly reduce the throw-away waste in our daily life and save more resources. If so, we can truly make our planet greener!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| How to make our planet greener | |
| Introduction | It is not 66 that using paper instead of plastic will be greener. |
| Explanations：why using paper products isn’t a good way | * 67 more acts of cutting down trees   Trees can slow down climate change by 68 carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere.   * Require more energy and water   \* 69 a paper bag takes about 10% more energy and four times more water than a plastic one.  \*Making a brand-new paper bag takes 70 energy and water than going through the recycling process.   * Require more oil to transport   \*Transporting two million paper bags needs 71 times as many trucks as transporting the same number of plastic ones.  \*The increased weight also leads to much waste once we 72 the bags away. |
| Conclusion | Paper products are actually a lose-lose for not only the environment but also businesses. Using 73 products does harm to environment, as well as plastic ones. |
| 74 | * Avoiding single-use products is the most environment-friendly way. * We can use products like glass water bottles and steel straws   75 of plastic ones.   * Reducing the throw-away waste can help save more resources. |

六 、综合填空 根据短文内容，在横线上填上适当单词，使短文完整、通顺。给出单词的空格不限一词，没有给出单词的空格限一词。(共14小题；每小题1.5分，共21分)

(A)

Sun Jiarui, a 10-year-old girl from Outang Central Primary School in Wuxi, East China's Jiangsu province, was recently popular online for her 76 (cook) skills.



Sun, who began to learn cooking from her father 77 eight, can cook more than 50 dishes. The Outang Central Primary School has also invited Sun and her father to help at its new Gourmet Studio(美食工坊).

In the coming term in September, primary and secondary school students in China 78 (find) a new "practical activities" course in their schedules(课表), at least one class hour every week.

The new course has three types of tasks: 79 (day) housework, like cleaning, organizing, cooking, and using and maintaining home appliances; productive labor（生产性劳动）, 80 (include) traditional handicrafts; experience of new technologies, such as 3D printing; and volunteer work.

(B)

When Missy was 10, she read a story about turtles(乌龟) with plastic in their 81 (stomach). She knew she must do something. Then she joined a group that organized a cleanup in her home city of Dubai. “The experience helped me understand what I can do and how I can really make 82 difference,” she told Time for Kids magazine.



In 2016, Missy set up Kids for a Better World. Since then, it 83 (bring) together nearly 10,000 young people from around the world. Its goal is to fight climate (气候) change.

Missy is now 16. “We’re going to have to face the terrible result if the situation isn’t 84 (improve),” she said. She believes even small actions will help a lot.

Kids for a Better World is for people aged 8 to 16. It teaches them 85 they can do at home or in their communities to fight against climate change. They can grow food or plant trees. They can recycle. They can avoid 86 (use) plastic bags. These are lessons Missy wants schools to teach. “This information can help change our future,” she said.

87 (grow) up in a desert city has made Missy (even) know more about the need for action. Her city faces rising temperatures and water shortages (短缺). She believes young voices can bring attention to these problems 88 (easy).

Even if her actions are all very small, Missy has big plans. She’d like 89 (study) at Stanford University in California and she’ll continue to run Kids for a Better World. “We’re creating our own system of change-makers,” she said.

七、书面表达（29分）

子曰：“学而时习之，不亦说乎？有朋自远方来，不亦乐乎？人不知而不愠，不亦君子乎？”这是孔子的“三乐”---学习之乐、交友之乐、修身之乐。

作为青少年，你在学习和生活中，不断成长着，也体验着各种各样的快乐。请在学习之乐、交友之乐、劳动之乐、运动之乐、爱好之乐、旅游之乐、助人之乐、环保之乐等中选其一，以 “I am happy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”为题跟大家分享你快乐成长的一段经历。

写作要点：

1. The experience you are going to share。

2. Why does the experience make you feel happy?

3. What have you learned from the experience?

写作要求：

1.将标题补充完整，主题意义积极向上；

2.根据标题，自拟表达内容和框架；

3.思路表达清晰，文章结构完整；

4.词数120左右。

I am happy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

▲

▲

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